The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY. Single copy, 5 cents; daily, sent by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1873. NO. 199.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWS PAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Official Statement for April.

Reduction During Month, $2,247,485.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The following is an abstract of the public debt statement for the month of April:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,383,736,650 00
Five per cent. bonds	414,567,500 00
Total in bonds	$1,748,305,250 00
Lawful money debt	$14,893,000 00
National debt	2,024,550 00
Legal tender notes	367,251,584 00
Certificates of deposit	25,120,000 00
Fractional currency	45,664,625 00
Coin certificates	34,757,400 00
Total without interest	$489,803,610 00
Total debt	$2,238,227,110 00
Total interest	40,056,356 00
Cash in Treasury, coin	$ 76,926,440 00
Cash in Treasury, currency	2,997,871 00
Special deposits, held for redemption of certificates of deposits, as provided by law	25,120,000 00
Total in Treasury	$ 105,094,311 00
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,133,489,155 00
Decrease during the month	2,247,485 00

Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Company, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding $ 64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid 1,292,470 00
Interest paid by the United States 15,069,280 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c. 4,185,438 00
Balance of interest paid by United States 14,323,843 00

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

In the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, yesterday, Mr. Russell, from Bedford, offered a resolution inviting the Convention to hold the summer session at Bedford. A motion to accept the invitation was postponed, Debate in Committee of the Whole on the Judiciary Committee's report, was continued.

From Des Moines, Iowa, it is reported that an Indian of the roving tribe of the Musquitoes a few weeks ago murdered one of his tribe. The tribe, who were then and are now encamped on the Skunk river, near Cofax, Jasper county, Iowa, put the murderer to trial and decided that he should be punished by being starved to death, which sentence was carried out to the cruel letter. The Indian was tied to a log in the woods, and several other Indians were detailed to carry the sentence into effect, which took eight days, other cruelties, known only to the red devils themselves, being added to the torture of starvation.

The one hundred and fifth annual meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce occurred yesterday. Wm. E. Dodge was re-elected President. The other officers of the past year were also re-elected, the vote being unanimous. Mr. Dodge addressed the Chamber concerning the recent suits against its firm.

The steamship Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

Much astonishment is expressed at Halifax because of the suspension of the work on the new cable. The suspension is said to be in consequence of the recent amalgamation by the cable company.

A number of Danish emigrants, recently brought out by the Rhode Island Brunswick government, have left for the United States.

Timothy Horgan, striking horseshoer, on trial at Boston for assaulting a non-society man, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

A dispatch from Fort Garry says the reports of Indian troubles in Manitoba and Northwest Territory are entirely without foundation.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Cornwall and at Cotoau Landing, Canada, Wednesday night.

A detective, who has been absent on a search for the murderer of Goodrich, in Brooklyn, has returned unsuccessful. The detective is fully convinced that Goodrich committed suicide.

Otis D. Swan & Co., brokers at New York, yesterday notified the Stock Board of their suspension. The failure did not cause a ripple in Wall street. The firm owes but $6,000 in the Stock Exchange.

The steamship Westphalia, which sailed for Europe yesterday, took $67,000 in specie.

A London dispatch announces the destruction by fire yesterday of the Armand College and chapel at Ghent. The loss is heavy.

At Bremen, Ohio, Wednesday evening, Mrs. Kellenberger was shot and instantly killed by her brother-in-law, John Schmeltzer, while attempting to release some of her cattle that Schmeltzer had impounded, the cattle having trespassed on his premises.

An argument was heard yesterday before the Secretary of the Interior in behalf of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and the Northern Pacific Railroad. The point in controversy is as to which company is entitled to a large tract of land at the crossing of the two roads.

The Commissioner General of the National Land office yesterday received a telegram announcing the death of Surveyor General Beach, of Washington Territory.

The brother of Hon. N. P. Banks died yesterday in Waltham, Mass.

John C. Burch, editor of the *Union and American* was appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of Tennessee, vice Hobbs resigned.

In the Supreme Court, General Term, at Washington City, yesterday, the case of the bounty claims of the late Admiral Farragut and men of the West Gulf squadron was argued.

A heavy storm of rain passed over Little Rock, Ark., yesterday morning. The town branch was overflowed, and several stores invaded by the water, damaging goods to the amount of several thousand dollars.

The Averill-Kolls malpractice case was tried in Brooklyn yesterday. Mrs. Averill was called to the stand, and made some very contradictory statements. She denied ever having been in Albion, N. Y. Sheriff Van Camp, of Orleans county, testified that Mrs. Averill was under indictment at Albion, and produced a bench warrant for her arrest. She will be taken to Albion for trial. The charge against Mrs. Kolls was dismissed.

Receiver Strong, of the Atlantic National bank, New York, states that the assets do not correspond with the liabilities. In the list of the forged notes of loans to which there was nothing to correspond in the cashier's drawer.

It is feared in Havana that in case of the further decline in sugar abroad, and exchange at home, many prominent foreign and domestic houses will be compelled to suspend.

Commodore William Smith, of the United States Navy, who was in command of the frigate Congress when sunk by the rebel ram Merrimac, died at St. Louis, Wednesday, aged seventy years.

A terrible tragedy was committed in Marshall county, Kas., a few days since. About a year ago Joseph Daugherty married a daughter of Howell Smith, they lived unhappily and finally separated on Sunday last. Smith and Daugherty had the conference to settle the difficulty between him and his wife, when Daugherty replied by shooting the old man dead, and then killing Mrs. Daugherty. He was captured and was being taken back to Marshall county, when a son of the murdered Smith, being one of the capturing party, fired on Daugherty wounding him in the hand and arm, after which he clubbed his gun and with the butt of it mashed Daugherty's head into a jelly.

The losses by the fire at Nos. 65 and 65 West Washington street, Chicago, yesterday morning, are not so large as at first thought and as reported. The building was damaged to the amount of $10,000, fully covered by insurance. Wilson Bros., who occupied the third floor, lose $10,000, fully insured; Fairbanks, Morse & Co. lose $6,000, fully insured; Peter Smith's loss is $5,000, insured; Dennis Bros. & Hoffman, stationary, loss $5,000, fully insured. The Waterbury Clock Company, who occupied No. 69, had their stock damaged to the amount of $5,000, fully insured in Eastern companies.

Last Saturday night at Carlington, Hopkins county, Ky., a miner named Holmand, in the employ of the St. Bernard Coal Company, was attacked and murdered by John Reardon, with whom he had had a feud. His head and face were terribly mangled and his skull crushed, evidently by boot heels. Reardon was arrested.

At Little Rock, Arkansas, yesterday, the United States District Attorney, by order of the Attorney General, officially notified the members of the bridge for the Cairo and Fulton Railroad across the Arkansas river, that should they proceed with the work without an act of Congress, he would institute legal proceedings to stop them.

The American Public Health Association convened in Cincinnati yesterday in first annual session, and will continue to-day and Saturday.

The Indiana State Editorial Association met yesterday in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Indianapolis. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Co. Journal*, delivered the address on journalism. A banquet was given the association last night at the Bates House.

The Directors of the Southern Pullman Car Company met in Louisville yesterday and declared a dividend of ten per cent. for the year ending March 3d, 1873, still leaving a considerable surplus from the earnings.

The revenue officers yesterday seized the tobacco manufactory, stock and fixtures of Wm. H. Landrum & Co, of Louisville, on the charge of falsely stating the weight of packages and of the stock on hand. This is the first technical charge of not properly stamping packages.

The Third Annual Industrial Exposition of Tennessee opened at Nashville yesterday under bright auspices, with a spendid display from various States. The welcoming address was by Gen. W. B. Bates.

At Milwaukee, yesterday, No. 20,901 drew the capital prize of $10,000 in the German Market Association gift enterprise.

In the New York Senate, last evening, the local prohibition bill was ordered to a third reading. A motion to strike out the amendment exempting lager beer was lost by a vote of thirteen to twelve.

At Hamilton, Nevada, Wednesday night, a German named George Smith who discovered himself under surveillance summoned to the police and confessed he was a member of the band who robbed the Hamilton-Pioche stage and murdered the driver on Sunday night. The band is still at large and will probably be captured or killed up. There is a strong probability that all will be hanged by the vigilance committee.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, held at Lawrence, yesterday, Robert E. Carr, Adolphus Miert, A. S. Greeley, Alexander Hamilton, Percy F. Wheelock, D. W. Lewis, Jr., and Edwin Harrison, of St. Louis; Thomas A. Scott and M. Baird, of Philadelphia, and John McMarin, of Reading, Pa., were elected Directors. Robert E. Carr has been re-elected President; Adolphus Miert, Vice President; A. S. Greeley, Treasurer; and Charles S. Lodlow, Secretary.

Yesterday was the time fixed by the members of the Ten Hour Association for a strike in all cotton and woolen mills in Rhode Island heretofore working sixty-two and a half to sixty-six hours per week. Consequently in a considerable number of mills most of the operatives left work at six o'clock last evening instead of remaining until 6:30 or 7, as the regular time might be. Some of the mills last so few hands that the machinery did not stop. It is probable that the cotton mills will shut down temporarily, if there is trouble in getting help to run on the present basis.

HARRISBURG.

Meeting of Republican State Central Committee.

State Convention to be Held August 13.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 1, 1873.

The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day. There was a full attendance and good spirit manifested. The State Convention, to nominate candidates for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer, was called for August 13, at Harrisburg. Resolutions complimentary of Gov. Hartranft and officers of the committee were adopted.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 2, 1873, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR FRIDAY.

For the Middle States and lower Lake regions, falling barometer, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, threatening weather and rain. Clearing in Virginia during the night. For New England and Canada, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness and rain. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, clearing by noon, with southwesterly winds and lower temperature. From the Ohio Valley and northward to Michigan and Iowa, southeasterly and northerly winds, cloudy weather, lower temperature, and occasional rain; clearing in the afternoon. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

Reports are missing from the Upper Lakes, the Northwest and west of the Mississippi river.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

May 1—4 P. M.

	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	64	West.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	66	Southeast.	Threat'n.
Davenport, Ia.	62	N'theast.	Clearing.
Fort Gibson, Ind. Ter.	53	West.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind.	66	Southeast.	Westerly.
Keokuk, Ia.	53	S'theast.	Light rain
Louisville, Ky.	61		
Memphis, Tenn.	61	West.	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.	45	Northwest.	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	67	South.	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	64	West.	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	69	West.	Clearing.
St. Louis, Mo.	57	Southwest.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	65	South-west.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	50	Southeast.	Foggy.

Local Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.
(Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture.)

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1873.

Table showing daily and monthly mean of barometer and thermometer, monthly velocity of wind, and amount of rain fall, with the prevailing direction of wind for the month of April, 1873:

Date.	Mean Daily Barometer.	Mean Daily Thermometer.	Rain Fall.
April 1, 1873	29.68	51	.07
April 2, 1873	29.84	44	.02
April 3, 1873	29.75	50	--
April 4, 1873	29.95	61	--
April 5, 1873	29.90	77	--
April 6, 1873	29.89	70	.15
April 7, 1873	29.79	70	.02
April 8, 1873	29.67	67	.59
April 9, 1873	29.82	59	--
April 10, 1873	29.99	49	--
April 11, 1873	29.92	48	.15
April 12, 1873	29.98	41	--
April 13, 1873	30.07	49	--
April 14, 1873	30.00	51	--
April 15, 1873	29.87	53	--
April 16, 1873	29.95	54	.27
April 17, 1873	29.75	49	.39
April 18, 1873	29.63	33	.02
April 19, 1873	29.82	44	--
April 20, 1873	29.91	40	.18
April 21, 1873	29.89	41	.04
April 22, 1873	29.86	38	.13
April 23, 1873	29.92	36	.09
April 24, 1873	29.97	38	--
April 25, 1873	29.90	37	.24
April 26, 1873	29.98	42	.38
April 27, 1873	30.09	49	.07
April 28, 1873	29.44	48	.67
April 29, 1873	29.98	48	.12
April 30, 1873	30.18	52	--
Monthly Mean	29.88	48	3.01
Total Rain fall			3.01

Prevailing wind Northwest. Total number of miles traveled, 3,753.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal service U. S. Army.

CRIMES.

Two Men Murdered in Maine—The Murderer Caught and Lynched.

PORTLAND, ME., May 1.—A dispatch from Presque Isle to-day says that G. A. Hayden, Deputy Sheriff of Aroostook county, and Thomas Huboard, were murdered in camp three miles from that place last night by James Collins, who entered the camp and killed them with an ax, and then set the camp on fire. There were four men in camp, two of whom escaped and brought the report. The murderer is alive with parties seeking to arrest the murderer.

BANGOR, ME., May 1.—James Cullen, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Hayden and Thomas Hubboard in a lumber camp Tuesday night, was captured next morning in the cellar of his house in Mapleton, and soon after hanged by a party from Presque Isle.

Zanesville Bank Swindler Escapes.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 1, 1873.

Parker, the bank swindler, is quite prominent here again. Having been released on bail for using a forged draft on the Union bank, and immediately rearrested on a like charge on the Valley bank, his counsel applied for his discharge. Yesterday Judge Frazier refused the application, but the decision being misunderstood by the officer, he released the prisoner, whose son was in waiting with a carriage and drove him rapidly away. Officers were in pursuit in following, and kept up the chase for fifteen miles, when Parker, seeing that he was closely pursued, got out of the carriage, took to the woods and escaped.

Suspected Murder—Dead Body Found Near a Railroad Track.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—The dead body of a man of about thirty-five years of age was to-day found lying about ten feet from the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, four miles east of this city. At the same time a man, who gives his name as Wm. Sullivan, was picked up lying where the dead man lay. He was badly injured on the feet. Sullivan acts like an insane man and tells an unintelligent story as to his injuries. He says the dead man is a stranger here and that his name is Charles King.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Employee Killed at Fort Wayne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 1, 1873.

A man named George Butler, who has been employed in the freight yards in this city for the last fifteen years, was run over and killed to-night by an engine backing up to the engine house. He was walking on the track, and being near-sighted did not see the engine approaching. He was knocked down and run over, the engine passing diagonally across his chest and thighs, crushing the bones to atoms. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. He leaves a wife and five children.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 1.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer met in this city to-day, and was the smallest State Convention ever held, there being only delegates from fifty-one counties in attendance, and quite a number of these were proxies. At ten o'clock the convention was called to order by the chairman of the State Central Committee, Hon. G. W. Craddock. Hon. G. G. Perkens, of Keaton county, was elected permanent President. Committees on Resolutions and Permanent Organization were appointed. The chairman announced that candidates for the office of State Treasurer were in order, and Mr. James W. Tate, the present incumbent, was nominated by an unanimous vote to be the choice of the convention for that office. The present State Central Committee was continued with the addition of Ben Tree Sanders, member of one from each Congressional district. After adopting the resolutions reported by the committee the convention adjourned *sine die*.

President Grant's Welcome at Galena.

GALENA, ILL., May 1.—All the public buildings and many private residences, including the President's old home on the hill, are brilliantly illuminated, and all the bells in the city are ringing forth a welcome to President Grant to his old home. Owing to the heavy storm prevailing, the formal reception was postponed, and he was met at the depot on the arrival of the special train from the South at 8:40 P. M., by the Committee of Citizens Council and others, accompanied by Major Hasar and escorted to the residence of L. S. Fell, Esq., whose guest he will be during his visit. Notwithstanding the heavy rain which poured down, nearly four thousand persons greeted his arrival with prolonged cheers and unbounded enthusiasm, following him to the residence of Mr. Fell. On Saturday the President will hold public reception at his old residence. On Friday night, R. H. McClellan, President of the National bank, gives a grand party in honor of the President and family. The President leaves on Saturday night on a special train for Chicago, where he will spend Monday.

The Remains of Bishop McIlvaine.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore, bearing to this country the remains of the late Bishop McIlvaine, broke on Saturday. Rev. T. S. Tocom and Mr. T. G. Osborne, of Cincinnati, have nearly completed arrangements for the proper reception of the remains. A committee of fifteen citizens of Cincinnati will meet them. A funeral service will be held in St. Paul's church, in this city. Trinity church was offered, but the latter was chosen for the reason that it was the church Bishop McIlvaine officiated. As soon as the remains arrive and the time is fixed for the funeral services in this city, Mr. Osborne will announce through the Western Associated Press the time of the funeral in Cincinnati.

Burning of the Great Texas Mail.

DENNISON, TEXAS, May 1.—The train which left St. Louis on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad on Tuesday night last, and all that was received until three o'clock this morning was burned near McAllister, in the Indian nation, at that hour. The car got on fire but it is not known how and the mail agent barely had time to escape. It was the large mail for all Texas. The baggage of the passengers, forty-four pieces, was also burned. The mail for all points of Texas from all of the States, but the extreme Southern ones, comes over this route. There were twenty-two sacks of papers for the Texas Central Railroad, besides the letter pouches and the papers and letter mail for this place. The express matter was in another car and not burned.

A dispatch received at San Francisco from Portland, yesterday afternoon, denies the truth of former reports of the misconduct of the Indians in Eastern Oregon and Southern Washington Territory, and says the Indians remain peaceable on their reservations.

The snow bed is hereafter to be made upon the idea of common sense and common comfort. Paris makes the move, and of course the fashionable world will follow. The bed is now low and made as near as possible like the natural bed.

A New Psalm of Life.

"Tell me not in mournful numbers"
That you will not eat Pearl Wheat,
For its wholesome and nutritious,
And for breakfast can't be beat.

"Life is real" health's important,
Waste it not on "bitter sweets,"
Do not loose a single moment,
Ask your grocer for Pearl Wheat.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Absorbing Indian Question.

How to Exterminate the Modocs.

Gen. Sherman on the Situation.

SCALPING A BRITISH BARBARISM

CALL FOR MILITIA PROBABLE.

Granting of Original Patents.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1873.

Among the many opinions set forth as the most expeditious and economical way of disposing of the Modocs, that of paying a bounty for Indian scalps is most emphatically approved by Gen. Sherman, though he is no friend to the peace method of disposing of refractory Indians. He remarked to-day that it was beneath a soldier to mutilate the body of a dead enemy; that then it was his duty to get the body into the ground as quickly as possible. He thought taking a scalp was, in principle, as much mutilation as to cut off a toe, or a foot, as some savages do. He observed that he did not think that scalping was originally an Indian custom, but that they had been prompted to it by the European government, to stimulate their Indian allies to action by paying them a bounty for every scalp they would bring to the commanding General. The early history of the Anglo-American colonies, and even in Pennsylvania before the revolution, the frontier settlers were rewarded for scalps taken during the Indian fights on the frontiers.

The General thought it was desirable to employ Indians, as they were useful as trailers and scouts, as well as to co-operate with the army; but that they were not to be relied on in a regular engagement. There is a law now in force which authorizes the employment of one thousand Indian scouts, and under this law each department having use for them has its proportion.

The General said that he was always in favor of utilizing the Indians, where it was practicable. During the Cheyenne war of 1868, Sheridan temporarily employed a corps of white scouts under this law. With the present reduction of the army, there now seems but the intimation of a call of the militia by the President, and this will undoubtedly be done, if matters go on worse in Oregon. In official circles it is said that a call of an extra session of Congress will hardly be necessary, as the President might act under the law giving him power to suppress insurrections. The Indians, it is considered, are lawless ants, though not citizens, and for violation of order are punishable, which should be as quickly as in the case of white men.

The President is expected to return here from his Western trip the beginning of next week, when some decisive measures may be looked for.

Original Patents Granted.

Patents have been granted to citizens of Pennsylvania during the week for the following inventions:

Combined Door Plate and Letter Chute—Bernard Morningstar, Pittsburgh. Application filed February 21, 1873. A sliding chute fitted in an opening through the door, with its mouth covered by a door plate hinged to its inner side, and both being jointly withdrawn before the plate is raised.

Carriage—Louis Gleseinkamp, Pittsburgh, assignor of one-half his right to Columbus Wood, same place. Application filed February 24, 1873. The carriage presents a front protected by an extended top, the front having five sides in the form of a bay, in which glass may be placed.

Bed Bug Trap for Bedsteads—Constantine Legan, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 30, 1874. On the head and foot boards of the bedstead are attached bifurcated upright standards, between the bifurcated upright standards, there are bars adjusted vertically by suitable screws. These uprights, at their tops, enter into holes into blocks which are adjustable horizontally on the under side of the cover, which is thus suspended over the entire bedstead. The cover has on its upper side suitable troughs to contain some liquid.

Torsion Spring for Vehicles—Richard Dudley, Erie, Pa. Application filed October 8, 1872. The rocker plates, which are confined in the curved cups, are grooved on top, that the springs may be kept in place. The bearings of the cups are compound, so constructed, in combination with the cups, that the rocker may have lateral movement, which accommodates it to the surging of the vehicle and secures an easier motion.

Railroad Rail Joint—Franklin A. Seabert and Richard Antibus, Kingston, Pa. Application filed August 30, 1872. The spring fish plate, by its elasticity, in connection with the longitudinal rib and groove in the nut, prevents the nut from turning.

Machine for Boring Auger Stocks—Wilhelm Hoffmeister, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed February 25, 1873. An auger is held on the third floor, and attempted to push open the door. He discovered that something was lying against it, barring a passage, and his alarm increasing, he pushed with all his force, and behold, to his horror, when the door was opened, there laid the body of the occupant of the room at full length upon the floor, every spark of life extinct.

The shock was so great upon Mr. Hall's nerves that for a moment he could neither move nor utter a sound, but as soon as he became reconciled to the terrible truth he rushed down stairs and at once broke the dreadful intelligence to the household that death was in their midst.

One cannot realize the consternation that was the result upon the breaking of this information, coming so suddenly and at a time when the hearts of all were centered upon Mr. Pettitt, who this very day was to enter into a matrimonial alliance. For the past ten years he has been engaged to a Miss Rebecca Staley, an estimable and accomplished lady of this city, living in affluence on one of our principal thoroughfares.

The Staleys are one of the first families of England, she who suffers most by the unexpected calamity being a cousin to the English Bishop Staley, late of Honolulu. It is said that the reason for this long engagement was a desire on the part of Mr. Pettitt and his *fiancee* to accumulate sufficient means before marriage to insure to them a life of ease and comfort. The couple did not see their way clearly until a short time ago, when the Staleys came into a fortune of no meager sum.

It will be remembered that not a long time ago Dr. Robert Candelaugh, who resided at the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, died, leaving all his estate, and personal property, to Mrs. Mary Staley and her daughters, numbering three, among whom is the lady above referred to. Upon their arriving at the age of twenty one they were to become possessed each of a handsome property. This sudden good fortune was the means of closing this long and distressful engagement, and to-day at noon for the wedding, the nuptials to take place at noon positively to-day.

The announcement was made some time since to the relatives and immediate friends of both sides, and exhaustive preparations had been going on to make the ceremonies as imposing as possible.

Bridesmaids and groomsmen were selected; dressmakers of the most fastidious taste engaged to lend their aid to the occasion; joyous were the hearts of all who were to participate in the festivities, and the success of every undertaking towards the consummation of the long looked for event assured these interested that their hopes would be realized to the fullest extent.

The wedding at St. Mark's church was the theme of gossip among those who make up its audiences at such times, and, after breakfast this morning, many a maiden as well as matron repaired to her chamber to prepare her toilet, not expecting so soon to receive the startling intelligence that the handsome bridegroom had put an end to his own life.

The news was broken to the bride in a delicate manner, from whom there was no response, but a look of woe, not bearing a description. She retired to the room of her mother, where she remained for a time in her own grief.

What makes this affair additionally sad is that the bride and groom had laid out plans for a wedding tour to Europe, and had engaged passage in a vessel to sail between New York and Liverpool.

The deceased shot himself with a small Smith & Wesson revolver, which he kept in a bureau drawer, selecting a weapon scarcely powerful enough to kill although no reason can be assigned for this strange conduct on his part, yet some are inclined to think he was of the opinion that for a long time he has been demented.

He was in a joyous mood last evening at the tea table, and spoke pleasantly of the change which was to take place in his life on the morrow. After eating for about an hour he went out, and returned about twelve o'clock, retiring at once to his chamber. All of yesterday he remained secluded in the presence of Miss Staley, a fact which adds to that lady's sufferings.

Richard D. Pettitt, the deceased, was a son of the late Judge Pettitt, of this city, and nephew of the present United States Naval Paymaster, of this city, Richard Pettitt.

He was a man of medium stature, wore a trimmed beard, and was about thirty-two years of age. He was at the time of his death engaged in no business, but living principally on his means.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican primary elections in Butler county will be held on Saturday, June 7th, and the returns are to be made to the County Convention on the Monday following. We append a list of candidates thus far announced: For Assembly, A. L. Campbell, Josiah M. Thompson, Samuel Anderson, W. S. Waldron, David McKee; County Commissioner, Samuel P. Gilleland, Jacob Z. McGinley, Thomas P. Christley, Robert Trimble; Treasurer, David Cuppe, George W. Crow, E. L. Varnum, William Caldwell, Jr.; Sheriff, Lewis Rowand, Benjamin Jack, Joseph F. Campbell, James Smith, Oliver J. Parker, William Hartman; Jury Commissioner, T. W. Kennedy; Auditor, E. G. Duncan.

Democratic candidates are numerous in old Westmoreland, as witness this record: For Assembly, Dr. H. B. Piper, James Rutledge, C. R. Painter, James L. Thompson, Dr. John A. Hunter, Thompson McLean; Prothonotary, John H. Highberger, R. W. Singer, Peter G. Smith, John C. Zimmerman, J. C. Keffer; Treasurer, George Albert, John J. Knappenberger, Capt. Wm. Reynolds, Capt. J. G. Wirsing, Chauncey F. Mitchell, S. J. Miller; Clerk of Orphans' Court, George W. Frick, A. J. McWilliams, George Freeman, Frank Gray; Commissioner, Col. Joseph Weal, Jacob Smith, Wm. Vogel, Henry Keely, Geo. Campbell, Clark Butterfield, James McFarland, Andrew Graham, Sr.; Poor Director, Solomon Reamer, J. B. Hepler; Auditor, W. C. Sloan; Jury Commissioner, Wm. H. Clark, George Barker, Mr. Geiger, B. F. Stump. The primary election takes place in June.

The following announcements of Republican candidates are made in the Armstrong county papers: For Assembly, R. Thompson, Dr. John A. Hunter; District Attorney, G. S. Crosby, Jefferson Reynolds; Sheriff, Guy Mechling, Captain Geo. A. Williams, Jr.; Treasurer, Jacob S. T. Nicholas, P. M. G. Shall, John Ambrose, James T. Wilson, A. P. Neal, B. H. Scott; Treasurer, James H. Monroe, D. B. Meiser, Jr.; Clerk, Orphans' Court, Thomas Lumm; Prothonotary, Peter; County Commissioner, John Craig, Thomas Herron, W. G. Cowan.

The following ticket was nominated by the Republican voters of Kittanning at the primary election held on Monday last: Justice of the Peace, D. B. Heiner; Judge of Election, James McCullough, Jr.; Inspector, Joel Crosby; Judge of Election, John H. Lanton; Council Directors, Frank Mechling, Andrew Titzell; Assessor, W. W. Hastings; Auditors, G. G. Parke, R. M. Jones; High Constable, Overseer of the Poor, Reuben Briney; Town Council, G. B. Daugherty, Abraham Myers, David Knobel; High Constable, Capt. Ball.

Few candidates are yet before the Republicans of Somerset county. The list is here: Assembly, J. R. McMillen; Treasurer, George M. Neff, Emanuel Bowman; Commissioner, Frank J. Countryman, Jonathan Dumbauld.

Remarking upon the work of the Constitutional Convention, the Delaware county *American* says: "Altogether it is a muddle, which only a revised publication of the proceedings had been going on to make the ceremonies as imposing as possible.

Bridesmaids and groomsmen were sent for; dressmakers of the most fastidious taste engaged to lend their aid to the occasion; joyous were the hearts of all who were to participate in the festivities, and the success of every undertaking towards the consummation of the long looked for event assured these interested that their hopes would be realized to the fullest extent.

The wedding at St. Mark's church was the theme of gossip among those who make up its audiences at such times, and, after breakfast this morning, many a maiden as well as matron repaired to her chamber to prepare her toilet, not expecting so soon to receive the startling intelligence that the handsome bridegroom had put an end to his own life.

The news was broken to the bride in a delicate manner, from whom there was no response, but a look of woe, not bearing a description. She retired to the room of her mother, where she remained for a time in her own grief.

What makes this affair additionally sad is that the bride and groom had laid out plans for a wedding tour to Europe, and had engaged passage in a vessel to sail between New York and Liverpool.

The deceased shot himself with a small Smith & Wesson revolver, which he kept in a bureau drawer, selecting a weapon scarcely powerful enough to kill although no reason can be assigned for this strange conduct on his part, yet some are inclined to think he was of the opinion that for a long time he has been demented.

He was in a joyous mood last evening at the tea table, and spoke pleasantly of the change which was to take place in his life on the morrow. After eating for about an hour he went out, and returned about twelve o'clock, retiring at once to his chamber. All of yesterday he remained secluded in the presence of Miss Staley, a fact which adds to that lady's sufferings.

Richard D. Pettitt, the deceased, was a son of the late Judge Pettitt, of this city, and nephew of the present United States Naval Paymaster, of this city, Richard Pettitt.

He was a man of medium stature, wore a trimmed beard, and was about thirty-two years of age. He was at the time of his death engaged in no business, but living principally on his means.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican primary elections in Butler county will be held on Saturday, June 7th, and the returns are to be made to the County Convention on the Monday following. We append a list of candidates thus far announced: For Assembly, A. L. Campbell, Josiah M. Thompson, Samuel Anderson, W. S. Waldron, David McKee; County Commissioner, Samuel P. Gilleland, Jacob Z. McGinley, Thomas P. Christley, Robert Trimble; Treasurer, David Cuppe, George W. Crow, E. L. Varnum, William Caldwell, Jr.; Sheriff, Lewis Rowand, Benjamin Jack, Joseph F. Campbell, James Smith, Oliver J. Parker, William Hartman; Jury Commissioner, T. W. Kennedy; Auditor, E. G. Duncan.

Democratic candidates are numerous in old Westmoreland, as witness this record: For Assembly, Dr. H. B. Piper, James Rutledge, C. R. Painter, James L. Thompson, Dr. John A. Hunter, Thompson McLean; Prothonotary, John H. Highberger, R. W. Singer, Peter G. Smith, John C. Zimmerman, J. C. Keffer; Treasurer, George Albert, John J. Knappenberger, Capt. Wm. Reynolds, Capt. J. G. Wirsing, Chauncey F. Mitchell, S. J. Miller; Clerk of Orphans' Court, George W. Frick, A. J. McWilliams, George Freeman, Frank Gray; Commissioner, Col. Joseph Weal, Jacob Smith, Wm. Vogel, Henry Keely, Geo. Campbell, Clark Butterfield, James McFarland, Andrew Graham, Sr.; Poor Director, Solomon Reamer, J. B. Hepler; Auditor, W. C. Sloan; Jury Commissioner, Wm. H. Clark, George Barker, Mr. Geiger, B. F. Stump. The primary election takes place in June.

The following announcements of Republican candidates are made in the Armstrong county papers: For Assembly, R. Thompson, Dr. John A. Hunter; District Attorney, G. S. Crosby, Jefferson Reynolds; Sheriff, Guy Mechling, Captain Geo. A. Williams, Jr.; Treasurer, Jacob S. T. Nicholas, P. M. G. Shall, John Ambrose, James T. Wilson, A. P. Neal, B. H. Scott; Treasurer, James H. Monroe, D. B. Meiser, Jr.; Clerk, Orphans' Court, Thomas Lumm; Prothonotary, Peter; County Commissioner, John Craig, Thomas Herron, W. G. Cowan.

The following ticket was nominated by the Republican voters of Kittanning at the primary election held on Monday last: Justice of the Peace, D. B. Heiner; Judge of Election, James McCullough, Jr.; Inspector, Joel Crosby; Judge of Election, John H. Lanton; Council Directors, Frank Mechling, Andrew Titzell; Assessor, W. W. Hastings; Auditors, G. G. Parke, R. M. Jones; High Constable, Overseer of the Poor, Reuben Briney; Town Council, G. B. Daugherty, Abraham Myers, David Knobel; High Constable, Capt. Ball.

Few candidates are yet before the Republicans of Somerset county. The list is here: Assembly, J. R. McMillen; Treasurer, George M. Neff, Emanuel Bowman; Commissioner, Frank J. Countryman, Jonathan Dumbauld.

Remarking upon the work of the Constitutional Convention, the Delaware county *American* says: "Altogether it is a muddle, which only a revised publ

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1873.

THE public debt statement for April shows a reduction of $2,247,485; coin balance, $76,776,440; currency balance, $2,997,871; coin certificates, $24,787,400; outstanding legal tenders, $357,148,962; special deposits of legal tenders, $75,120,000.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* denies the ability of a cultivated man to drivel to the masses, and says that what the nation most needs is a "high-minded blatherskite." This looks as though WATTERSON himself had some intention of becoming a candidate for public office.

AT THE meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee, in Harrisburg, yesterday, there was a large attendance, and the proceedings were entirely harmonious. The State Convention was fixed for the 13th of August, to meet at Harrisburg. Resolutions complimentary to Governor HARTRANFT and to the officers of the State Committee were passed.

THERE is nothing like keeping things square. It is respectfully suggested to those numerous Congressmen who are playing at hide and seek with their consciences and trying to make a little cheap capital by distributing their back pay swag among the schools and churches of their respective districts, that they set apart a portion of the plunder for the use and behoof of BEELZEBUB, by way of throwing out an anchor or two to windward.

HERE is an example that is worthy to be imitated in other parts of the country than Massachusetts. In one of the Superior Courts of that State application was a few days ago made to the presiding Judge to review a decision rendered by an associate Justice. He emphatically declined, stating that such interference by associate Justices in other States had brought the Judiciary into disgrace, and he would not lend his sanction to sustain and foster the disrepute. There has been a good deal too much of this tinkering and patching of other people's work, in various parts, of the country.

NOT long ago CASTELAR, *the great* Spanish orator, *said that the Republic* owed its existence to "the inflexible logic of events." Judging from the uniform tenor of the reports which reach us from that quarter at present, it is greatly to be feared that it will soon owe its downfall to the same cause. The chronic difficulty with Spain is not what the form of government shall be; it is the difficulty of maintaining any government whatever. There is no steady force of public opinion in favor of law and order, and hence that unhappy country drifts and drives from one chaos to another, like a rudderless vessel at the mercy of the stormy seas.

OUR Western exchanges give very encouraging accounts of the present appearance of the winter wheat crop. It is almost unanimously declared that there was an increased area sown to wheat last fall; that it was put into the ground early, and mostly with the drill, and that the prospect for a large and successful harvest is exceedingly good. The late rains have brought it out wonderfully, and many farmers who thought their crop would be an entire failure find that they are going to do remarkably well. Here and there a field may be lost, and spots are killed out in other fields; but, upon the whole, the prospect is unusually good.

YESTERDAY was a marked day in Vienna. The great International Industrial and Art Exposition, for which such extensive preparations have been made, and in which all the civilized nations of the world are participants to a greater or less degree, was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies in the presence of a vast concourse assembled from all parts of the earth. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." Let us hope the magnificent enterprise may accelerate the august dawning of that better day wherein all men's good shall be each man's rule—

"And universal Peace
Like a shaft of light across the lands,
And like a lane of beams athwart the sea,
Through all the circle of all the golden year."

THE question of the withdrawal of so large a sum as $15,000,000 in one lot from the Bank of England, is beginning to attract attention in London, and the papers of that city are discussing the effects of such withdrawal upon its reserve fund and discount rates. The *Times* would like the United States government to allow England to anticipate its payment under a reasonable discount, so that the liquidation might begin at once, and it thinks that if any difficulties were raised in the way of this suggestion, it would be worth considering whether England should not itself begin to remit coin to Washington, depositing it in the Treasury in exchange for certificates to be reimbursed on demand. *The Times* holds that it would be fully as much for the advantage of our government as of Great Britain that a sum exceeding three millions sterling should not be handed over to us in a lump.

ONE of the members of the LINCOLN Monument Association has written a letter denying the charges lately made in the New York *Times*, that the monument is badly constructed and in a neglected condition. He says the entire work is well executed, save the terrace walk around the monument, which was found not to have been done in accordance with the specifications, and in consequence the contractor was compelled to take up and relay it, and in its unfinished state it was reviewed by the writer of the article charging bad workmanship. The association has not yet accepted the monument from the contractor, and he has not offered to deliver it; neither will the association accept it until all the defects in its construction are remedied. Enough money has been held back from the contractor to insure the proper correction of all mistakes and faults in construction.

NOT a little excitement prevails in New England over the alleged discovery of a minor Credit Mobilier in connection with the Vermont Central Railroad, which is said to have eaten the vitals out of it. Several attempts have, at different times, been made to investigate the affairs of the road, but heretofore they have all failed, for the reason, it is openly charged, because the road has manipulated both the Legislature and the public press. Its management has long been the subject of scandal throughout all New England, and if all that is charged against "the ring" is susceptible of proof, their experience in handling the Vermont Central would admirably fit them to figure in Credit Mobilier or any other enterprise which might pay high dividends on the public shame. An investigation of the charges against the managers was to have commenced yesterday. Some startling developments are looked for.

THE Philadelphia *Press* having corrected its gross misstatement that the new State Treasury law, which continues the present incumbent in office until the people elect his successor, did not provide for securities, and that his present bondsmen could not be held after the first of the present month, it is to be hoped the Pittsburgh *Post*, which is no later than yesterday—and after publication had been made of the fact that the first section of the bill provides for a renewal of the official bonds, to be approved by the Governor, for a million of dollars, to be filed and approved before the 5th of May—reproduced from the *Press* the blundering strictures which that paper has since withdrawn, will now have the decency to follow suit. Unintentional error is something into which everybody is at times liable to fall, and is very different from a deliberate desire to convey a false impression and lead people astray.

NOTWITHSTANDING that the latest reports from Rome indicate a more favorable condition of the health of the Pope, he is so aged and feeble that the news of his death and the choice of a successor may be received simultaneously, at any moment. Some of the most careful and thoughtful observers of Italian affairs believe that with his death there will be an explosion and a revolution. But they differ as to what will be the results of this. Some of them think that the republic will be proclaimed; that its first work will be to abolish the Church; and that in accomplishing this it will do things that will make the world turn pale. Others are more hopeful, believing that the army may be rallied to the support of the Church, and that in the end Rome will be left to the Pope again, and the rest of Italy be placed where it was before its "unity" was accomplished. Much, it is evident, will turn upon the character of the successor of PIUS the Ninth.

AND now the free trade papers have another grievance. The Executive Committee of the Industrial League having sent a circular to the presidents of colleges and universities in different parts of the country, asking what text-books on political economy are used in their respective institutions, and what, in their judgment, is the tendency and effect of the studies on that subject pursued in their classes, these papers complain that the committee would never have thought of doing so independent a thing had they not been aware that "most of the young men who are trained to investigate and reason in our institutions of learning come out free traders," and they charge the committee, substantially, with trying to indoctrinate these students with false ideas concerning the science of political economy. This is almost exactly the manner after which the slave oligarchists were wont, in the *ante bellum* days, to inveigh against the enormity of making any inquiry into the tendency and effect of the peculiar institution, on the ground that it corrupted people's minds. But was the anti-slavery literature of that period "a confession of weakness" on the part of the principle of Freedom, as is charged in the present instance? There are many other people in the world beside negroes to whom emancipation would be a blessing, and notably among them are those sheets which are capable of such puerile twaddle as that to which reference is made above.

MENTION has on several occasions been made in these columns of the noble exertions of Mr. PLIMSOLL, a member of the British Parliament, in favor of reform in the merchant marine of that country. These humane efforts are already beginning to bear fruit. A vessel has been detained in Belfast harbor by an order from the Board of Trade, because of her unseaworthy condition, and she will not be permitted to leave until thoroughly repaired. There is ample room for a similar reform in our own country. A veteran navigator of our northern lakes, and of many years' experience in the business of insurance in connection with the lake marine, has contributed an interesting letter to the Buffalo *Commercial* on the causes of the wholesale destruction of life and property every season on those inland seas. The tale which he tells is in many respects like that told by Mr. PLIMSOLL, in England; one chiefly of reckless overinsurance, and the employment of old, worn-out vessels years after they have ceased to be seaworthy. In addition to those dangers which strew the British coast with wrecks, we have on these great inland seas of ours the special danger of the continuance of traffic up to the very day, or the very hour, sometimes, when the setting in of the winter's frost peremptorily puts an end to it. This is the most prolific of all causes of loss on the lakes. On the upper lakes the poorest insurance companies, it is affirmed, make the rates for the best, and every year life and property to an alarming amount are sacrificed during the last two or three weeks that navigation is possible at all. There is, evidently, a PLIMSOLL wanted on our own side of the sea.

A CONSIDERABLE number of the leading physicians of New York city have signed a petition to the State Legislature, praying for the passage of a law suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Petitions bearing some forty thousand signatures have also been forwarded, protesting against the exemption of beer from the restraints of the existing laws regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks. There is little doubt that the times require a new and fuller presentation of the wrongs of intemperance, as also a more rigorous enforcement of existing penalties against drunkenness in public. It may be questioned, however, whether legal enactments will ever do more than secure a partial remedy against this curse of modern society. Prohibitory license laws will do something toward checking a traffic that sometimes seem to regard neither the condition nor the interest of the buyer, but it is to be feared they sometimes, also, augment the evil they strive to remove. A law has recently been enacted in France which provides a sliding scale of punishment both for the inebriate and the man who sells to him. The law does not propose to prohibit drinking, but rather to terrorize the drunkard and those who supply him at improper times. A similar law is canvassed in Great Britain. Why not adopt the plan here? The virtue of temperance, however, like all other virtues, must proceed, primarily, from the mind and conscience.

THE Senate committee appointed to investigate the subject of transportation between the West and the seaboard, are said to have already and unanimously reached the conclusion that more railroads and canals, the latter especially, are needed, and that they purpose to recommend some kind of government aid in the increase of both in the territory traversed to reach the seaboard from the West, Northwest and Southwest. It is also generally believed that the committee will hold that under the Constitution Congress has the power to establish a regular system of freight tariffs for application to all railroads and canals passing through more than one State. The great point with the committee is, however—can the railroads make lower through freight rates sufficiently profitable to operate their roads? There have been several satements about the cost per ton per mile for moving cereals by railroad and canal; and even taking the net cost to the railroads of carrying grain, it becomes a serious question, if the estimates are correct, whether under ordinary circumstances it will pay to send grain by railroad from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with a view of shipping it in large quantities to England in competition with Russia and other countries. This question bears upon every aspect of the trade of exporting cereals, and involves a thorough discussion of the natural laws of supply and demand.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The San Francisco Board of Education has refused to order that sewing shall be taught in the public schools, and a disappointed California paper cites this as a fresh instance of the unpractical character of the instruction crammed into our public school children.

Young America is to be represented at Vienna by a collection of 200 amateur newspapers published in the country, and two young journalists have been sent there to print a weekly journal in the Exposition building.

Soot is said to be one of the best fertilizers and quite as valuable as guano. It contains a large amount of ammonia and is therefore very beneficial to nearly all kinds of plants. It should be saved twice a year and applied to the soil about the roots and not to leaves or stems.

At Osnabrück, Germany, the slag from the iron works is granulated by running the molten stream into water from a sufficient height, after the manner of making shot. The granulated slag is used for making concrete, and as ballasting material on railways.

Common carriers are forbidden, by a bill which has passed the Illinois Senate, to evade or lessen any of their responsibility under the common law by any provisions or stipulations printed on the receipt given for the property they take in charge.

The commercial mind of Boston is supremely happy over the thought that the Hoosac tunnel approaches completion, that the consolidation of the Fitchburg, the Vermont and Massachusetts, the Boston and Lowell, and the Troy and Boston railroads, is accomplished.

A Vermont man has a sample of bread in his possession, which he picked up on the Plattsburg battle ground in 1814, and which formed a part of the rations left behind by the British troops. It is quite stale.

A trial is in progress in Boston, the proceedings and result of which will be looked for by the medical profession with some interest. The Massachusetts Medical Society has commenced the trial of a number of members who have offended against the laws of the society by the practice of homeopathy.

Of the 237 members of Congress, but 23 (19 Representatives and 3 Senators), have turned their portions of the salary grab into the Treasury, where it belongs. The 204 remain to be heard from.

The Michigan Legislature recently voted seventy-three dollars to each of the reporters of the Detroit dailies, as a recognition of their services during the past session, but the quill drivers had too much self-respect to accept that which they were not entitled to, and they one and all declined the money.

The *Westminster Review* laments "the sad truth that want of modesty and self-denial in most scientific men of the present day, and their mutual jealousies, are a blight upon the growth of science."

That most gigantic of monopolies the world ever knew, the East India Company, is on the eve of final dissolution. Fifteen years ago it was deprived by the English Parliament of its sway over India, but it has taken all this while to get its affairs wound up to the point of declaring the last dividend.

A New York printer displays this sign: "The Poorest Printer in the world. No attention whatever paid to orders; prices higher than any other house in the city; seventeen small business cards for $1,000 in gold; other work in proportion. How this world is given to lying."

Since her great fire, Chicago has borrowed no less than fifty millions of dollars, thus mortgaging her reality to non-residents for about seventy millions, according to one of her local journals. New York, Hartford and Boston have furnished this money, mainly, and one of the moneyed institutions of Hartford has nearly ten millions of Chicago mortgages, drawing an average of nine per cent.

New Mexico papers urge the settlement at an early day of the land grant question in the Territory. It says the unsettled condition of titles in Southern New Mexico, especially in Mesilla valley, is working much harm, and retarding the progress and development of its vast and varied resources.

Great Britain appears to be coming to America *en masse* this season. The immigration from that country has been tremendously large of late.

A man can kill himself and still not invalidate his life-insurance policy, even though a clause in that policy expressly declares that if the person insured commits suicide the policy shall be forfeited. So decides the Supreme Court of the United States.

The visible supply of grain in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports and in transit, April 19, 1873, was 23,188,745 bushels, embracing 7,946,745 bushels of wheat, 11,271,291 bushels of corn, 3,001,945 bushels of oats, and 570,494 bushels of barley.

An English scientist has discovered a dint flake and some marrowless bones in the Miocene strata of the Tertiary age near the Dardanelles. He therefore concludes that the antiquity of man must be reckoned by millions instead of thousands of years.

The persons who claim to be the heirs of the Antelope Jane estate allege that new and important facts have been discovered, which will give an entirely new turn to the litigation in relation to the settlement of the estate.

Cotton mills, a Memphis paper observes, pay well in the South. It gives the balance sheet of one in that city which runs 100 looms and 4,024 spindles and realized last year $30,353, equivalent to twenty-five per cent. on the capital stock. A mill in Augusta, it is also said, running 500 looms, paid two years ago a dividend of twenty per cent. "The nearer," it aptly remarks, "the cotton mills are to the cotton fields the greater are the profits."

PERSONAL.

It is said that Tainter, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic National bank, of New York, was prominent as an operator against the government in the recent panic in Wall street when the bulls attempted to destroy the credit of the Treasury. His futile attempt reminds one of the story of the bull which opposed the passage of a locomotive. In both cases the bull came out second best in the contest.

A brilliant instance of joking under difficulties lately occurred at Red Bluff, California. The joker was M. J. Donohue, whose span of life had been limited by due process of law. He came to the scaffold in buoyant spirits, and seemed to be delighted with the prospect of getting out of the world so soon. His remarkable gayety completely unnerved the Sheriff and the twenty or thirty friends who were to see him off. When the Sheriff put the noose over Donohue's head, he turned to the officer with a bland smile and said: "I say, Sheeth, can't you put that under my arms?—I was always ticklish round the neck." These were the humorist's last words.

Captain Jack will confer a favor by sending word to Colonel Gillem where he can be found, and thus relieve the anxiety of his sorrowing friends.

A Virginia physician last week, in the course of his practice, introduced into the world an infant without a face—a being entirely destitute of each and every lineament of the "human face divine." We have heard of other remarkable cases, but never before of one similar to this.

The reception of Charles Francis Adams' oration on Seward must have exceeded the orator's fondest dreams. It is being discussed from Maine to California, and Mr. Adams is getting a vast amount of advertising of both sorts.

Mrs. John C. Whetherly, a niece of ex-Governor Alvarado, of Mexico, was arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness in the streets of San Francisco lately. She is a highly educated woman, but naughty.

"Nellie," who says she is twenty, able and willing to work, writes to the New York *Sun* to inquire: "Where are the merchants, or sewing machine companies, or anybody else who will give me something to do before I starve? Head hands and hands and goodwill ought to afford me a living in a world into which I did not petition to be born. They talk good labor against capital. Why, I would labor with capital. Give me a chance, somebody."

The New York *Times* has engaged Mr. Wm. H. Russell, LL.D., better known in this country as "Bull Run" Russell, as its correspondent from Vienna.

Pauline Markham, of vocal velvet and superb leg memory, who has been announced as on her last illnibs, owing to consumption, is exhibiting herself as "Venus" in New Orleans.

A report comes from Salt Lake that Mrs. Brigham is going East to lecture. Intimations have been given that Brigham, who has had much experience, is unable to see precisely upon what grounds a lecture from her can be regarded as an entertainment. Whether she will take turns at the subject during the evening, or whether all of her will speak at once, has not yet been revealed. It is suggested, however, that if each of her should make up her mind to lecture at the same moment upon a different theme, the spectacle would at least be exciting.

"Butterfly Osborne" and "Plover Will" were the descriptive cognomens bestowed on the lately deceased William Osborne, of Fulbourn, Cambridgeshire, England, by the common people who knew his ardent pursuits. He was an earnest lover of nature, who, being unable to read and write, only gained a knowledge of natural history by close observation. His perseverance and knowledge gained him many patrons, and he made collections of insects for the British and Cambridge University Museums and several Continental institutions.

STATE NEWS.

The ladies of Philadelphia are talking of organizing a society for remedying the evils of the present system of servantgalism.

The Greensburg *Argus* says: The editorial fraternity of Indiana, recently entertained the county officials and officers of the Court with a magnificent supper, the result of which has been half millions in their families, jours and devils for the last two weeks.

Kittanning has measles enough to supply every family.

The Armstrong county Sabbath School Association will meet at Brady's Bend, May 27th and 28th.

A "private detective," from New York, has been trying to come a wicked game over Mayor Smith, of Kittaning.

Jas. Hileman, of Kittanning township, Armstrong county, captured four night owls last week. Two of them were of very large size, and were taken in a wolf trap.

The liquor men of Somerset county contested the legality of the local option election.

The Somerset *Herald* says: One night, or rather early one morning, last week, Mr. Keifer eloped with Miss Lydia Trent. Mr. Keifer is a gentleman of no enviable reputation, having been married to one woman, then divorced and a short while ago under terror of the law married his second wife. Miss Trent until this sad occurence, has been a woman of good reputation, member of a church, &c., but it is rumored, the elopement was a last resource. Keifer is a most uncomely young man of twenty five or thirty but withal has a "winnin way" with the girls. Miss T. was certainly old enough to have known better, she having seen at least thirty summers come and go.

Mr. Freeman Sanner of Milford, Somerset county, killed an otter last week that measured four feet nine inches from tip to tip.

If Warren county don't drink, she indulges somewhat in cigars. It is claimed that Erie manufacturers have sold 500,000 there during the month of March.

The Tidioute Gas Light Company has been organized, and the capital, $30,000, all subscribed.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: On Tuesday morning, while laborers were engaged in digging the cellars for four houses to be erected on Plum street, between Franklin and Chestnut, for Mr. Daniel Spohn, an earthenware crock was discovered sticking in the earth, which was removed by Mr. C. D. Spohn, and found filled with copper coin, dating as far back as 1724. The coins comprise old Colonial pieces, and American coins of the first few years' coinage of our government, together with half pence and German coins. Many of the coins are in good condition and bear their dates very plainly. Mrs. Spohn's mother had been buried for many years. The most recent date of any of the coins is that of a German kreutzer, bearing the date of 1816. The crock was found about three feet from the surface, near the spot where the skeleton was exhumed several years ago. A stone wall has also been discovered beneath the surface of the ground near the same place.

Lancaster needs a Board of Health badly, if the newspapers are to be believed.

As Daniel Shelly was driving along the highway in Juniata county a few days since, his attention was attracted to a deer coming through the mire toward him at a slow pace. Springing from the wagon, he ran to the deer and threw his arms around its neck. Neighbors coming to his assistance, they secured the animal and took it to a neighboring blacksmith's shop, where it died shortly after, having been run down by the dogs.

The Governor has appointed the following Notaries Public for a term of three years each: John Shiffert, Millerstown, Lehigh county; Daniel A. Von Neida, Ephrata, Lancaster county, and Wm. Rule, Mifflinburg, Union county.

There are in Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, some half a dozen manslayers under sentence of death, one of whom has been there for more than twenty years, and others for various shorter periods.

The burgess of a neighboring village visited Johnstown on Tuesday, and having violated the rules of temperate living, got into a row at the rolling mill and had his countenance badly used.

The Scranton *Republican* of Wednesday says: A terrible accident occurred yesterday morning at seven o'clock, at the steam saw-mill of E. Simpson, situated about three miles from Moscow, at what is known as Rattlesnake Pond. Just about the time of starting the mill the boiler exploded, blowing the head of it a distance of three rods, and damaging the mill to a considerable extent. The foreman, Robert Giles, was standing near the boiler, and was instantly killed. The contractor at the mill, a Mr. Hannbocker, was thrown a considerable distance, landing on the log carriage, and seriously injured, though he will recover. The cause of the accident, we are informed, was caused by allowing the water to get too low, and then starting the pump.

A runaway team in Scranton, on Tuesday, ran over three little girls, injuring one of them fatally, and the other two quite seriously.

Johnstown has five breweries—four making ale, and the other lager beer.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: Of all the disgusting wretches that afflict society, he is the most depraved who attempts the wholesale slaughter of his fellow men. An information has been made before an officer of the law in this city against some unknown fiend, who has been placing obstructions upon the railroad track near Wilmore, for the evident purpose of throwing a passenger train from the track. The perpetrator of his crime is shadowed, and arrest will undoubtedly be effected. There is no telling what fearful results might have followed, if the cross ties he placed upon the track had not been fortunately discovered by a gentleman who lives in the neighborhood of where they had been placed, and who removed them before the train came along. When caught, as he certainly will be, the severest punishment should be meted out to him.

John J. Mulnix, of Johnstown, a deaf mute, became disgusted with the quality of his boarding house hash, and by way of remonstrance, smashed the crockery and table furnishment. The cruel landlady had him imprisoned.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* has discovered him, and tells of it thus: Allegheny township has a resident named Jno. Funk, who is seventy-six years old, and who was recently seen passing with a horse eighteen years old, using harness thirty-two years old, and a set of hames fifty-four years in use, and he has a table off which he has eaten for the past fifty-one years.

Daniel Ambeiser is on trial at Hollidaysburg, for the murder of James Estep, on the 22d of February last.

According to the Petroleum Center *Record*, there was a bit of a disturbance at Kane City the other day on religious matters. Two men attended divine service, and interpreted the gospel differently. After divine service they adjourned to a house in the near vicinity and engaged in a discussion relative to the merits of the preacher, which resulted in a grand row. Broken noses, black eyes, &c., ended this discussion.

John S. Pyle, of Thornton, Delaware county, is the owner of some table knives and forks whose age is over a century and a half—they have been in the family for that time. The knives are curved like a scimetar, and a knife and fork weigh a pound, which shows that handling a knife and fork with our ancestors was a weighty operation.

James Walton, of New London township, Chester county, is the happy possessor of a cow that furnished, from February 22, 1872, to February 26, 1873, the goodly quantity of three hundred and twenty-four pounds of butter. During the same time a family of three persons were regularly supplied with milk for culinary purposes.

Butler is constantly putting on city airs. The high constable now arrests vagrant hogs, and sells them at public outcry.

On Sunday next the Rev. J. H. Edwards closes his duties as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Tidioute, previous to visiting Europe.

The Tidioute *Daily Journal* has been considerably enlarged. It is a lively local paper.

The Williamsport *Standard* says: Mrs. Mack, *alias* "Carline," wife of "Hertzog," increased the Black Crook company one on Friday night last. Unhappily, however, the little one did not live, but, to the grief of its parents, returned almost immediately to the God who gave it.

The government has established a weather signal station at Brownsville, and appointed A. J. Hubbs observer.

They have local option in Greene county. Hear the Waynesburg *Republican*: What a heavenly reflection it is to good citizens that all the bummers, soaks, swell heads, ten cent beggars, dead beats, rot gut suckers and dirty shirt sloos, have left the street since local option has held sway.

Mount Hickory furnace No. 2, at Sharpsville, was blown out for repairs on Tuesday.

Mercer will petition the Court for an extension of her borough limits.

A Berks county farmer has been "done" out of several thousands of dollars (compelling him to sell his farm) by a sharper operating in patent washing machines. There is a vast amount of rascality perpetrated through patent rights, and innocent parties had better be very careful in investing in that direction.

The Lebanon rolling mill turns out two hundred tons of sheet iron per month.

On Monday night of last week, about nine o'clock, the house of Calvin Woodward (colored) who lives some two or three miles from Youngsville, Warren county, was burned, and one of his little boys about ten years old perished in the flames. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Woodward were spending the evening at a neighbor's. They saw the fire on their return and made all haste, but arrived too late to save the child or the contents of the house. Another boy two years younger escaped.

Henry Helmback, an undertaker, living in Berks county, near the Lehigh county line, was killed a few days ago by his horses running off while he was taking an empty coffin to a neighbor's, preparatory to the interment of a child.

Of the fruit prospect the Chambersburg *Repository* says: "In our own neighborhood, and, as far as we can learn, throughout the whole Cumberland valley, there is no encouragement to offer. Not only will there be a scarcity of peaches, but reliable information from all quarters confirms the statement made earlier in the spring, that nearly all the trees have been killed by the severity of the winter. If this proves to be true the loss to this county will not be insignificant. The cultivation of fruit has been pursued with a good deal of spirit and success in our county during the last half a dozen years, and the number of bearing peach trees was very great."

Donaldson, the balloonist, obtained a divorce in Berks county last week.

It is understood that the Pennsylvania Hall Hotel at Pottstown is being remodeled and refitted for the reception of some of the English stockholders of the Reading Railroad Company, who contemplate visiting Montgomery and spending the summer there in the mountains.

An unknown man was found unconscious in a boat on the Delaware river at Milford, on Tuesday, and died shortly after. He was dressed in a dark suit and white shirt, and was evidently a painter from Tyrone, judging from papers found in his pocket.

A Coplay correspondent writes to the Allentown *Chronicle*: It is reported that the Lehigh Valley Iron Company will erect a new furnace and machine shop this coming summer, which are the only improvements contemplated for this season. The company's three stacks are in full blast. The four stone quarries in the borough are operated in full.

By the explosion of a boiler at the mill of Stonaker, Howard & Co., Williamsport, on Wednesday, Ezra Hulbert, the engineer, was instantly killed, and Wm. Munson, a watchman, very badly injured.

There are 220,000,000 feet of logs in the boom at Williamsport.

J. J. Sanderson, Esq., of Jersey Shore, is the possessor of an old and curious book, entitled "The History of the Old and New Testament, with Fifty Scriptural Maps, Illustrated with about 260 Sculptures." It was printed in London by Jeremiah Blight in 1711, whose office was "in Friday street." Although this remarkable volume is one hundred and sixty-one years old, it is in an excellent state of preservation, the letter press being clear and distinct, and the engravings as bright and sharply defined as when they came from the artist's hand. The work gives a very full and interesting history of every book in both the Old and New Testaments.

State Senator William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, has been elected Vice President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, of which Col. Thomas A. Scott is President. Mr. Wallace, it is understood, will start immediately to the field of operations. His headquarters will be at Marshall, Texas, and much of his time will be spent on the line of the road.

Virus in the Air.

We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities, by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is too subtle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and endemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all billious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves, and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome.

My Kingdom for a Horse.—What the purse of King Richard could not then procure, all can now purchase for a song. The Centaur Liniment will not raise the dead horse of a king, but it will cure a lame one, and—more than that—it is the most remarkable thing for swellings, stiff joints, caked breasts, stings and bruises, the world has ever seen. A man ought to suffer with the Rheumatism who has not tried this Liniment.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873... $778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERGER, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. F. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John H. Mathey, had been buried for many years. The most recent date of any of the coins is that of a German kreutzer, bearing the date of 1816. The crock was found about three feet from the surface, near the spot where the skeleton was exhumed several years ago. A stone wall has also been discovered beneath the surface of the ground near the same place.
John S. Pyle, Jas. Marshall, Jr., Solicitor.

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become sour or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who eat it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
B. C. CHRISTY,
Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
CHARLES JEREMY,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
ALEX. E. McCANDLESS, M.D.,
Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JAMES PATTERSON,
Of Plum township, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 2.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RICHARD THOMPSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Have Now on Hands a Very
Attractive Stock
OF
SPRING GOODS,
WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CLOSELY INSPECT BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.
Black Silks in all the best makes, ranging in price from one to six dollars per yard.
Plain Dress Silks, in all the new shades, for evening wear.
Striped and Checked Silks, in all the new designs, from one to two dollars per yard.
Foulard Silks, in Figures, Polka Spots and Plain Colors.
Cheney Bros.' celebrated American Silks, in spring shades and black.
Japanese Silks, Pongees, Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretons, Chalies, Debages, Mohairs, Alpacas and Wool Delaines, in all the new designs and shades.
Black and mourning material in Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantteens, Delaines, Tamise, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Dra De Franc, Grenadines and Hernanis.
Percales, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
Shawls, in all the new designs for spring and summer wear.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Talmas, Dolmas and Polonaises.
Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.
Marseilles Quilts, Etc., Etc.
118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Tuesday, April 8,
GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S.
Some Special Bargains!
AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.
AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.
AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.
AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.
AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c.
AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.
AT 81 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00,
extra good value for the money.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Spring Styles
In Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.

Pittsburgh Trunk Manufactory.
W. J. Gilmore, Agt.
REMOVED
TO
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE,
FOUR DOORS FROM WOOD.
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Trunks, Valises,
Traveling Bags,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
We have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of these Goods, of First-class Material, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
All orders promptly attended to

REMOVAL!
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.
The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.
AT
McKEE'S
(OLD BARKER ESTABLISHMENT),
THERE IS A FINE
NEW STOCK
OF
Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Alpacas, Poplins, Delanes, Fig'd Grenadines, Striped Hernanis, Gents' Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Linens, Striped and Plain Silks.
CLOTHS for MEN'S & BOYS' WEAR.
LINEN SUITS.
Bishop Lawn Suits.
Shawls, Talmas, Japanese Silks, Chintzes,
LACE SACQUES,
In Black and White from $10 to $150.
Prints, Muslin, Table Linen, &c.,
ALL AT
Lowest Prices.
☞ Best Light in the two cities

ames T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

TEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

leasy Loaned on Government Bonds at west Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of ORKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

O. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE...JAS. N. HILL

EO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

8 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

ity of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

ater Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

EE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

cks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

ections made on all accessable points. Interest on time deposits.

ge Tickets by the National Line, comprising some largest steamships afloat, from or to London, ool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

fts payable on demand in any part of England, , Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

EO. B. Hill & Co.

OHN M. THORP,

DEALER IN

ES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

ffice in Arthans Insurance Rooms,

Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

OR SALE,

ITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

ater Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS.

PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

a B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

or Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 1, 1873.

The Pittsburgh money market has tightened amazingly during the day, and we hear on hands a complaint that the ligatures are t perceptibly felt, so that some names gain seeking the tender mercies of the brokers that had altogether disappeared the street. The tightening tendency shows only in the increased demand, and not y change in rates.

ld has varied very little during the the range being between 11½ and

Having pursuaded the importing mers to go "long" of gold at 18½ to 19 under t of a "corner," the bull clique have ly unloaded and will probably let the et alone until after the full payment of fay interest due on government and rail bonds. As shown last week the Treasbursements will amount to over seven-millions, about ten of which are for Eun account and the proceeds will probae used in buying more of our National or ad obligations for shipment abroad. Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in York to-day, as furnished them by Jay & Co., their correspondents:

Bonds of 1881	120¾	New.	Eve.
Bonds of 1862	114¾		114¾
Bonds of 1864	114¾		114¾
Bonds of 1865	117¾		117¾
Bonds of 1865, new	117¾		117¾
Bonds of 1867	117¾		117¾
Bonds of 1868	118		118
5s	113¾		113¾
10s	117¾		117¾
ency 6s	114¾		114¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth ue and Wood street, quoted United States rities in New York to-day as follows:

ed States 6s of 1881	120¾
ed States 5-20s of 1865	117¾
ed States 5-20s of 1864	114¾
ed States 5-20s of 1865	117¾
ed States 10-40s	113¾
ed States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
ed States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	119¾
ed States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	118¾
ency Packets	

The following table shows the prices of way stocks, gold, &c., at the various sess of the New York Stock Exchange this day, as furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., er and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, er of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

May 1, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
...ion	117¾	117¾	117¾			117¾
...Union Tel	85¾	85¾	84¾	84¾	85¾	85¾
...ver						
le Mail	96¾	97	96¾	97	97¾	96¾
...Express		61		60		
...Fargo Express		70		70½		
...ited States Express		70		70½		
...York Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
...ie	64¾					
...igan Central		105		105		
...igan Southern	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	92¼	91¾
...ois Central		98¾		98¾		
...land and Pitts						
...go and N. W. pre						
...go and N. W. com						
...Island	94¾	95	94¾	94¾	95	94¾
...ific	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
...ific pref		97¾				
...ific coal		43¾				
...ash pref	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
...and and Miss		20		19½		
...go and Alton						
...go and Alton pref						
...on, Hart. and Erie		123¾		125		
...Jersey Central						
...and L. S						36¾
...land and St. Jo						
...Mountain						
...tic Mail						

We give the following from the money a- of the New York *Journal of Commerce*. As question comes from a Pittsburgher it may rest some persons here:

If we hold collateral for a loan on a note with usual power of attorney to sell "upon the non-performance of this promise at maturity," and the maker of the note goes into bankruptcy, can we sell collateral on this power of attorney without ...g permission of the court—paying our claim ...ording over the surplus, if any, to the assignee? ...ast we await the slow action of the Bankrupt ...? Are there any decisions of the courts on ...subject? If so, will you please name them?"

ANS.—The assignee in bankruptcy may redeem the collaterals by tendering the amount of the lien, or may bring suit against the holder to secure any balance that may be due the estate after the lien has been discharged, but according to numerous decisions "a lien is construed to be a right to retain property until a debt due to the person retaining has been satisfied." The creditor who has collaterals directly from the bankrupt, given him when the debt was incurred, cannot retain them and prove his whole claim. He may surrender his security and prove his debt; or he may agree with the assignee what balance may be due him, and prove for that; or he may place his security at the disposal of the court, and have it sold by legal order, paying himself out of the proceeds if they prove sufficient, and proving his claim for the balance, if they fail short. But if his collaterals are sufficient, he may carry out his agreement precisely as if no bankruptcy had occurred, taking no notice of the fact. In Clason vs. Morris, 10 Johns, 524, and many more like decisions, it is distinctly established that the assignee must take the estate subject to all the liens of the bankrupt, and "particular liens" like those of the creditor on collaterals pledged when the debt was incurred, are especially favored in all courts.

—Messrs Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	87	Phila. and Erie	26
Reading	58	Penna. Allotments	54½
United Cos.	119½	Pittsburgh 8s	74
Oil Creek	39¾	C. I. T. 7-30's	93
Lehigh Valley	60	Central Transport'n	47¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

The bright, clear, pleasant weather of the morning changed to cloudy in the afternoon, and to rain, which continued all afternoon, causing a check upon the retail trade to some extent.

We have little beyond that given in our last report to furnish our readers in regard to the general features of the markets. There have been some changes in flour and grain, but in order that our readers may fully understand the rulings of the market we reproduce the quotations of flour, grain and bacon, which are as follows:

FLOUR—Winter wheat floors are held very firm, and an advance on choice brands looked for. The receipts for the past week have been large, yet the demand is so great that no stock has accumulated on the hands of dealers. We give the mill and store rates: Mills—National, white wheat, bbls $10 20; sacks $9 90; Penn Handle, Southern and white, bbls $9 50; sacks $9 20; Nonning Glory, red winter wheat, bbls $9 10; sacks $8 80. Stores—Lowe's Mills, amber wheat, bbls $9 90; sacks $9 60; Mahoning Valley, white bbls $9 30; Penn Mills, fancy white wheat, bbls $9 25, Rising Sun, bbls $8 40; Madison Mills, bags $8 80; Minnesota Island, $8 90; Seven Hills, $8 60; Forest, $8 70; Eagle, $8 60.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Sugar cured hams 14½c; canvassed do 15c; shoulders 9c; sugar cured and shoulders 10c; canvassed do do 10½c; rib sides 10c; short rib sides 10½c; sides 10½c; mess pork in bbls $18 50; dried beef 18½@18c; lard in tierces 10¾c; do in buckets 11¾c.

GRAIN—Sales as follows: Wheat—White $1 88@1 90 by boat-l; red winter $1 86@1 85. Oats—White 48c; mixed 45@46c; black 44c. Corn—Yellow, shelled 57@58c; mixed 56c. Rye—Do mand light at 85@90c. Barley—Fall 95c@$1 00; spring 85c@90c.

GROCERIES—*Coffee*—Good 22c; fair 22½c; prime 23½c; strictly prime 24c; fancy 25½c; roasted, loose, 26½c; do packed 27c; do Java 32c.

Sugar—Raw—P R 9¾@10¼c; N O 9¾@10¾c; Knicht's Golden Syrup, do 12½c; Diamond Drips, do 10½c; Metropolitan G Drips, do 9¾ c. Clairett's do C 11½c; do D 10½c; do A 11½c; hards 12½c; cut loaf 13½c; Dumarara, 10½@10¾c.

Molasses—Common 30 to 35c; silver drips 40 to 45c. H & K drips 50 to 55c; Phoenix 55c; Pacific 55c; white drips $1 75.

New Orleans Molasses—70 to 78c, as to quality.

Teas—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 50 to 75c; Japan 50c to $1 10; imperial 50 to $1 10; Young Hyson 50 to $1 40; Gunpowder $1 to $1 35.

Other leading articles remain unchanged in prices, hence we omit quotations today.

GRAIN—Below will be found the receipts of grain and produce since our last, exclusive of elevator:

Wheat sks	1,612	Oats, sacks	1,464
Barley, sacks	133	Corn, sacks	197
Flour, bbls	1,000	Apples, bbls	150
Cheese, boxes	138	Butt r, boxes	57
Bacon, tierces	48		

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, May 2, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market yesterday was steady, but less excited than the day previous. The Eastern demand was not so active, buyers are inclined to act cautiously. Parker's is quoted at $2 75@2 80, with sales of 5,000 bbls Union Pipe at $2 85. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market was steady; prices have undergone no quotable change. The present rates are first half May, .65@.65½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Firm; city $2 05@2 10; country $1 95.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, May 1,—The *Courier* says: The market was quiet; sellers holding off for higher rates. On upper road $2 65 was bid, but there was no anxiety to sell. At Oil City $2 80 was asked and $2 70 bid. At Parker's there was one transaction of 5,000 bbls at $2 80, but sellers are firm, and holding for $2 90. The market closed firm. Sales:

250 bbls upper road, spot	$2 67½
1,000 bbls upper road, s.ot	2 70
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 70
1 000 bbls upper road, S. O. May	2 70
1 000 bbls upper road, S. O. May	2 70
1,000 bbls Clarke's Run, spot	2 80
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 80
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 80
5,000 bbls Parke's, Union Pipe	2 80

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 1.—Opening at 10 a.m. There was more disposition to press business, and lower prices are accepted. 4,000 bbls refined, May, at $2 75; 2,000 bbls at 2c; closing for May delivery at 2c; July at 2½c. Crude in bulk; quiet at 10c; Philadelphia delivery—None in barrels. Five bbls refined in the dominion sold at 27c.

TID OUTE, May 1.—Market firm; sales at $2 65.

OIL CITY, May 1.—Market quiet but firm at $2 90.

ROUSSEVILLE, May 1—Market quiet but firm at $2 70@2 72½.

TITUSVILLE, May 1.—Market firm and unchanged; spot $2 75@2 77½.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 1.—Market firm at $2 70.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Market quiet; bbls $2 20@2 25; cases 25c; sales none. Futures—May, 20½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, May 1.—Market $2 80@2 85.

PARKER'S, May 1.—Market quiet and firm, with no change in prices, at $2 75@2 80.

ROUSSEVILLE, May 1.—Market firm at $2 65@2 70 bid.

TIDIOUTE, May 1.—Market firm and unchanged at $2 65.

TITUSVILLE, May 1.—Market very quiet but firm at $2 70@2 72½.

Crude Oil Received A. by V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
T M Perry	Riverside O W	80
J Bennett	Riverside O W	80
J Bushnell	Capital O W	80
Wm Stevenson	Eagle O W	464
Lockhart & Dwyer	Brilliant O W	464
J Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	456
Wm McKelvy	Venice O W	464
O J Greer	Petrolite O W	462
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	464
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	456
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	464
S Duncan	Standard O W	114
B S Duncan	American O W	249

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

		Bbls
River-side O W	Crystal O W	80
Eagle O W	Brilliant O W	460
Nonpareil O W	Venice O W	229
Petrolite O W	Liberty O W	462
Commercial O W	Peerless O W	464
Standard O W	American O W	243
Total		5,811

Shipments of Refined Oil East via. A. V. R. R. W. P. R. K. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, April 30, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Braun & Wagner	Waring, King & Co, Phi	1,460
Vogt & W	Waring, King & Co, Phil	1,567
J A McKee & Son	Jno P Logan, Phil	255
Corn'l Bel Co	Jno P Logan, Phil	255
Standard O Co	Warden, Frew & Co, Phil	234
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, Frew & Co, Phil	234
J A McKee & Son	J Bostwick, New York	93
Total		4,733

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pennsylvania R. R. for the Month of April, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brooks & Co	Warden, Frew & Co, Phil	1,410
A D Miller	Warden, Frew & Co, Phil	1,441
H S Stewart	Best & Atkinson, Phil	239
C C Beggs	Tojer & D, Phil	99
Tot. l		4,981

CANNED FRUITS, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

Following are the rates at which sales are made in this market:

CANNED GOODS—2 lb blackberries $2 25 @ 2 50 dozen; do do white cherries, do do do $2 75@3 00; do raspberries, $2 75; 2 do green gages, $3 50; 2 do egg plums, $3; 2 do damson plums, $2 50; 2 do pears, $2 20; 3 do peaches, $3 00; 2½ do California pears, $3 00; 2 do pineapple, $2 75@3 00; 2 do quinces, $3 00; 2 do raspberries, $2 75; 2 do strawberries, $2 90; 2 do whortleberries, $2 50; 3 do peaches, $3 00; 2 do huckleberries, $2 50; 3 do Lima beans, $3 00; 2 do string beans, $2 40; 2 do Wisconsin corn, $3 00; 2 do Baltimore corn, $2 25; 3 do green peas, $3; 2 do tomatoes, $2 40; 2 do tomatoes, $2 25; 3 do tomatoes, $2 40; 2 do California table fruit, $2 75; 2 do fresh salmon, $2 90; 2 do preserved salmon, $2 00; 2 do cove oysters, $2 00 to $2 30; 1 do cove oysters, $1 15 to $1 30; 2 do squeteague, $2 75; 2 do spiced oysters, $1 75; 2 do fresh lobster, $3 50; 1 do fresh lobster, $2 50.

TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

Smoking Tobacco—F. G. 8@9c; Cavendish 50c; Wigwam $16 50; No. 1 long cut $18. Fine Smoking—Little Joker 42c $ lb; Uncle Ned 45c $ lb. Fine Cut—Cream City 60c; Gail Edge 70c; Charm of the West 80c. Chewing—Bobbees, 10s, 8s and 5s 52c; navy, 10s, 41c. Violet—10s, 8s and 5s, 54c; navy, 10s, 53c; double thick 10 54c; double 5s 56c. Red Eagle—10s, 8s and 5s 60c; double thick 10s and 8s 57c; double thick 5s 57c. Holbrook Monitor navy 50c. Hendrick Hudson navy 55c; do do 8s 56c; Mussuman's Grant, 10s, 55c; do Ironsides 56c.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

April 30.—The market for Scotch pig is inactive; occasionally lots from dock are disposed of at prices below our quotations here, and the business from store is only to meet the light demand; very little moving for some time past; we have only to note sales of 250 tons Glengarnock at $18 50 from dock (in Jersey City); and 50 do from yard, $52. American is quiet and firm; we quote No. 1 $36 @ 37; $47@48, and gray forge $30@32; we hear of a rumor of 100 tons No 1 Charcoal having been sold at $37. All kinds of iron firm at. Rails, both old and new, are very quiet and without business. Refine: bar fir m store is dull, and prices are a little softer.—*Shipping List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

April 30.—Pig iron is dull, but prices are without material change. Sales No 1 foundry at $20 and No 2 at $17@18. Bar is quiet at 4 5-10c @ lb, and nails firm at $5 2½ @ keg.—*North American.*

April 30, 1873.

American No. 1, foundry pig, at furnace..... $17 00@18 00
American No. 2, foundry pig, at furnace..... 43 00@44 00
American No. 3, Forge, at furnace..... 30 00@31 00
American No. 4, white and m-tled..... 33 00@35 00
Scotch pig—charges for shipment here, gold..... 52 00
Old rails, D. H's, for shipment here, gold..... 62 00
Old rails, T. H's, do the, gold for do..... 62 00
gold (4's 50c per ton less, gold)..... 50 00@51 00
No 1, wrought scrap, (4's 40c per ton less, gold)..... 45 00@45 00
No 2, wrought scrap (for shipment here)..... 51 00@53 00
American refined bar, for shipment here..... 4 30@4 35
American common bar, for shipment here..... 90 00
English rails, at mill..... 82 00@84 00
English rails, (ex. ship N. Y.) gold..... 72 50@74 00

Prices of pig iron manufactured in the "Schuylkill" and "Lehigh" Valleys:

Foundry No. 1 A, in 100 ton lots	$46 00@48 00
Foundry No. 1 A, in 100 ton lots	45 00@47 00
Found y No. 1 F, in 100 ton lots	44 00@45 00
Foundry No. 2 X, in 100 ton lots	39 00@40 00
Mottled neutral, in 100 ton lots	34 00@35 00
White neutral, in 100 ton lots	31 00
Gray forge red short (of Cornwall ore) in 100 ton lots at furnace	38 00
Mottled red short (of Cornwall ores) in 100 ton lots at furnace	34 00
White red short (Cornwall ores) in 100 ton lots at furnace	32 00

—*Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association, April 30.*

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

April 30.—There is no change to note in the market. The demand continues good, but prices are not improv. Dealers appear anxious to dispose of the tr stocks, and manufacturers are inclined to purchase, prices being sufficiently low to leave a fair margin on to sufacturing goods. The sales comprise 15,000 lbs Cape at 31c; 5,000 lbs Montevid o, do, 36c; 160,000 lbs Canada at 40c; 15,000 lbs western do, 22@25c; 5,000 lbs California spring, 32c; 2,000 lbs do fall, 28c; 8 bales do, 31c; 8,000 lbs do, 31@32c; 10,000 lbs mixed fleece, 46c; 20,000 lbs domestic do, 45@48c; 30,000 lbs Canada do, 40c; 5,000 lbs pulled, 30c; 1,000 lbs do, 33c; 1,000 lbs southern tub washed, 45c—*Shipping List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

April 30.—There is no material change to notice in price or demand. The revised quotations for all grades are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 53@55c; X 52@53c; medium half blood 52@53c; coarse common and quarter blood 47@50c. Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and western fine delaine 52@55c; medium 52@54c; coarse 45@47c. Combing wool—Medium washed combing 47c; medium unwashed do, —. Medium washed combing 45c; coarse unwashed do, 38@40c. Unwashed Delaine—Fine unwashed delaine and combing 45c. Unwashed Carpet—Fine unwashed 35@37½c; coarse unwashed 32@35c. Tub washed Wool—Choice tub washed delaine 55@56c. Fine tub washed 52@55c; Inferior tub washed 50@52c. Pulled Wool—Extra pulled fine 50@52c; No 1 pulled 45@46c. Western super pulled 42@44c; western merino and extra pulled 40@42c.—*North American.*

CALIFORNIA WOOL CROP.

Wool is now coming in quite freely from all parts of the State. Prices are low and likely to rule low through the spring season. There are Eastern orders here, yet few Eastern buyers on the ground. Shipments overland are now in order, and the flow outward is likely to continue for some time to come. Throughout last year's period in seasons, and yet the average of past year at 45@46c. Many wool growers, who luckily sold last year at extremely high prices, yet forgetting that the the present, nuwilling to meet the market and thus save the heavy expense of storage, interest, &c.—*Sacramento Union.*

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Cotton—Still but unchanged. Flour firmer, but unchanged. Wheat—No 2 red fall $1 06@1 06½ cash; $1 06½ bid, track; $1 06½c, sacked. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley firm; No 2, 85c. Rye steady at 84c. Whisky firm at 87c. Mess pork quiet and only a small jobbing trade; held by sellers nominal at $18 50@19 00. Bacon strong; shoulders 8½c; sides 10½@10¾c. Lard steady. Hogs lower at $4 75@5 25. Cattle firm; Texas $2 00@3 00; fair to extra beeves $4 25@7 00.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, May 1.—Cotton dull; low middling 16½@16¾c. Flour steady at $5@6 25. Wheat in fair demand at lower rates. $1 10@1 15. Corn dull and nominal at 55@56c. Oats 40@50c. Mess pork quiet at $18 75@19 00. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.					
Acetic	lb	16	@	20	
Citric	lb		@	1 75	
Muriatic	lb		@	3½	
Tartaric	lb		@	62	
Alcohol	gall	1 85	@	2 20	
Aloes.					
Barbadoes	lb		@	20	
Socot	lb		@	85	
Am Carb	lb		@	18	
Aqua	lb	11	@	13	
Annotta	lb	55	@	65	
Ashes					
Soda	lb	5	@	6	
Bal. Copa	lb	68	@	1 08	
Bay Rum, gal		3 50	@	4 00	
Barks.					
Cassia	lb	41	@	43	
Cinch Red	lb	1 28	@	1 30	
Pale	lb	80	@	85	
Com	lb	45	@	50	
Blue Mass.					
American	lb	1	@	6	
Essel ind	lb	10	@	12	
German	lb	7	@	9	
Lime Mag	lb		@	1	
Blue Vit	lb	14½	@	15	
Borax	lb	12	@	14	
Brime roll	lb	4½	@	5½	
Bromine	lb	5	@	6	
Calomel A	lb		@	1 56	
Camphor	lb		@	1 50	
Cantharides	lb	45	@	50	
Cantharides, Ger.	lb		@	2 25	
Cassia	lb	47	@	50	
Cudbear	lb	1 45	@	1 50	
Cloves	lb	40	@	42	
Cochineal	lb	60	@	65	
Con Ice, case		7 50	@	8 00	
Copp'as	lb	2½	@	3	
Cream Tar	lb	40	@	45	
Cubebs	lb	60	@	65	
Cuttb ar	lb	25	@	30	
Elect Fn	lb	38	@	40	
Et Nit sps	lb	38	@	42	
Epsom	lb	3	@	4	
Ext Logw	lb	11	@	11½	
Log Cubs	lb	48	@	50	
Italian	lb	75	@	80	
Sicily	lb	60	@	65	
Fustic	lb	3	@	4	
Fl Sulph	lb	2½	@	3	
Gamboge	lb		@	85	
Gum Arabic sts	lb	30	@	40	
White	lb	55	@	60	
Myrrh T'k	lb		@	60	
Shellac	lb	58	@	60	
Trag sts	lb	45	@	60	
Gum Lake	lb	1 40	@	1 45	
Hoffm's A	lb		@	46	
Indigo Ma	lb	1 25	@	1 30	
Span flt	lb	1 10	@	1 40	
Iodine res	lb		@	9 25	
Jump Ber	lb	7	@	9	
Jalap	lb	60	@	65	
Mace	lb	1	@	1 25	
Madder	lb	18	@	20	
Magne cal	lb		@	75	
Carb	lb		@	35	
Manna S F	lb		@	75	
Meats F ull	lb	5	@	20	
Nutm No 1	lb		@	1 28	
Oil.					
Bergamot	lb	6 00	@	6 50	
Cassia	lb	2 50	@	2 75	
Cinnamon	lb		@	2 50	
Cloves	lb	2 80	@	3 00	
Oil.					
Cod liver gal		2 00	@	2 50	
Croton	lb	6 25	@	6 50	
Linseed gall		98	@	1 03	
Olive	gall	1 75	@	2 00	
quarts	doz	2 62	@	3 00	
pints	doz	2	@	3 50	
Origan	lb	75	@	1 28	
Pepper's	lb	4 50	@	4 80	
Peppermint	lb	4 50	@	5 00	
Sassafras	lb	1 00	@	1 05	
Sperm	gall	2 40	@	2 50	
Tanners	gall	88	@	95	
Whale	gall	88	@	90	
Wintegr	lb	5	@	6 50	
Opium	Ty	8 20	@	8 50	
Potass Iod	lb	4 50	@	4 75	
Potass	lb	27	@	29	
Chlorate	lb	60	@	62	
Iodide	lb	6 50	@	7 50	
Patty	lb	4½	@	5½	
Quin sulp	oz	3	@	3 50	
Rosin	lb	6 50	@	6 50	
Rye.					
Gent an	lb		@	14	
Ginger R t	lb		@	18	
Jamaica	lb		@	18	
Ipecac pow	lb		@	1 88	
Jala pow	lb		@	1 50	
Liquorice	lb	14	@	17	
Lobelia E	lb	60	@	1 00	
Sars Hon	lb	41	@	45	
Senega	lb		@	1 00	
Valeri En	lb		@	40	
Vanilla	lb		@	6 00	
Sal Ammo	lb	15½	@	17	
Epsom	lb	3½	@	4	
Soda	lb	3¾	@	4½	
Ash					
Saltpetre	lb	6½	@	7½	
Silver	oz	60	@	65	
Camphor	lb	2 60	@	2 80	
Mustard	lb	12	@	15	
Soap, F I	lb		@	9	
Com	lb		@	7	
Turpentine	lb	14	@	17	
Soda, B C	lb		@	4	
Soda Ash	lb	3	@	3½	
Starch	lb	6½	@	7½	
Sugar Lead	lb	20	@	22	
Vitriol, blue	lb	7½	@	8½	
Zinc	lb	6½	@	7½	
Vinegar	gall	30	@	35	
Wine, Sherry	gall	2 50	@	3 00	
Port	gall	2 50	@	3 00	
Madeira	gall	3 00	@	3 50	
Claret	gall	1 00	@	2 00	
Catawba	gall	1 50	@	2 00	
Champagne	gall	2 25	@	2 50	
Cognac	gall	3 00	@	4 00	
Scotch	gall	2 50	@	3 00	
Rye	gall	2 00	@	2 50	
Bourbon	gall	2 00	@	2 50	
Zinc, Ven Red	lb		@	3¾	4¾

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 116¼@116¾.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

The monetary situation was marked by increased stringency and high rates of interest, ranging from 1-16 to ¼ per diem. There was a heavy calling in of loans by banks holding city funds, as the corporation is paying out nearly $3,000,000 interest and other matured obligations. The lending capacity of the banks was largely reduced by certified by drafts in settlement of half monthly accounts with country banks. The payment of gold coupons caused considerable sales of gold to bankers and brokers which also absorbs money for the moment. Exposed coupons brought one million and a half of currency. The liabilities on the Stock Exchange of Swan & Co., suspended to-day, are reported less than $1,000. The fact that the Tenth National bank was a creditor at the Clearing House to the amount of $2,000,000, is explained to have been caused by the transfer of city funds to it from the Broadway bank. An investigation will probably be made into the affairs of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' bank, a small State institution, for the purpose of setting the rumors, perhaps unfounded, afloat, at rest. The Mobile and Montgomery Railroad has defaulted on its May interest.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange dull and heavy at 108¾ for sixty days and 109½@109¾ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold dull and heavy, declining from 117¼ to 116¾, closing at 116¾@116¾. Loans 3 per cent. to 1-16. Clearings $30,000,000. Balances $4,000,000. Treasury disbursements $242,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments steady throughout the day.

U. S. coup. 1881	120¾	5-20s, 1867	119¾
5-20s, 1862	114¾	5-20s, 1868	118¾
5-20s, 1864	114¾	New 5s	114
5-20s, 1865	117¾	10-40s	113¾
5-20s, 1865, new	117¾	Currency 6s	119¾

*Ex. Interest.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds neglected.

Missouri	87½	Virginia, old	67
Tennessee, old	73½	North Carolina, old	37
Tennessee, new	73½	North Carolina, new	14
Virginia, new	67		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks, with the exception of Western Union, very quiet with lack of clients to-n. Fast stock is actively dealt in, and evidently a bear movement is on foot against the opposing forces on the Exchange; transactions in it will probably reach 100,000 shares at $2@3 advance, 50,000 shares of Lake Shore, 20,000 shares of Rock Island, 15,000 shares each of Pacific Mail, Wabash preferred, Michigan Southern, Northwestern preferred, Fort Wayne, Ohio and Mississippi, Illinois Central, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Chicago and Rock Island, Western Union, Quicksilver, Panama, Wells, Fargo & Co., Adams Express, Canton, Pacific Mail, Quicksilver, Panama, Wells, Fargo & Co., Adams Express, Canton, Western Union, Michigan Southern preferred, Fort Wayne, Chicago and Rock Island, Terre Haute preferred, Ohio and Mississippi preferred, Illinois Central, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Northwestern preferred, New York Central, Erie, Ohio and Miss, Terre Haute, Hamilton, Michigan Central, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, Central Pacific, Northwestern common, Rock Island, Bankers' Bills.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 1, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened moderately active but lower. No 2 spring Chicago $1 20½, cash and regular or buyer May; No 3 do, $1 15@1 15½, rejected one 1st. Corn dull; demand fair at lower rates, closing rather weak. No 2 at 37½@37¾ cash and buyer May. Oats dull; No 2 at 30c; No 3, 29c, regular and cash; No 2, seller May, 31½c; do June, rejected 29½c. Rye steady at 72c. Barley dull; No 2 Spring at 87½c; No 3 Spring at 84c; No 2 Canada at 87½c; No 3 Canada, firm; fall No 2 Spring at 87½c; fresh 90c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 87c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000. Market dull and unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 2,000. Market dull and lower; closed at 3 90 @ 3 95 for Light. Packing and shipping, 3 80@3 90.

SHEEP—Steady, with a moderate demand and offerings very light at 3 50.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Cotton steady, with a good export demand, middling uplands 24c; sales of futures 21,000 bales at 23 31-32@24c for May, 24 1-32@24 1-16c for June, 24 1-16@24 1-8c for July, 24 3-16@24 5-16c for August, 23 15-16@24c for September, 23 7-8@23 15-16c for October and 23 11-16@23 13-16c for November. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 29,000 bushels; western and State 40 boxes 2c common to good 6 boxes 2c better; No 2 spring 1 20@1 20½; No 2 red winter 1 30 @ 1 31; No 1 white 1 36@1 37; No 2 do 1 34@1 35. Rye quiet and steady at 85@86c. Barley quiet and unchanged at 92c. Corn—Receipts, 49,000 bushels; exports, 20,000 bushels; sales, 70,000 bushels; closing firmer; mixed western 52@53c; white 53@54c. Hay and hops nominal. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar moderately active and strong.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE EXPOSITION AT VIENNA.

Formal Opening Yesterday.

Great Crowds in Attendance.

Formal Opening of the World's Exposition at Vienna.

VIENNA, May 1.—The exhibition was inaugurated to-day by the Emperor of Austria, in the presence of the members of the Imperial family, royal and illustrious guests, and State and civic dignitaries. The weather was unfavorable, but the crowds of people from all parts of the world who witnessed the imposing ceremonies were immense, filling the rotunda and transepts of the building and portions of the grounds surrounding it. At noon the Emperor Frances Joseph entered the rotunda, with the Crown Princess Victoria, of Germany, on his arm. He was followed by the German Crown Prince, Frederick William, who escorted the Empress Augusta. After these came the eldest son of the Prince, accompanied by the Prince Imperial of Austria. The Emperor took a seat on the throne, when the combined bands, comprising several hundred musicians, performed an Austrian hymn, which was succeeded by a Prussian anthem, amid the cheers of the multitudes. The Arch Duke Charles then rose and addressing the Emperor said:

SIRE—Filled with gladness, I salute your Majesty in these halls devoted to progress and to peace. Your participation has largely brought to completion a work which now draws upon Austria the eyes of the world, and has secured for the Parthenon a full record, and has secured for the Parthenon a full record, and has secured for the Parthenon a full record